## JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

455 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, California 94102-3688

## Report

TO: Members of the Judicial Council

FROM: Appellate Advisory Committee

Justice Joyce L. Kennard, Chair

Heather Anderson, Senior Attorney, 415-865-7691

DATE: August 7, 2003

SUBJECT: Appellate Procedure: Clarify Time Frame for Ordering Review on

Supreme Court's Own Motion (amend Cal. Rules of Court, rule

28.2(d)) (Action Required)

#### **Issue Statement**

Rule 28.2(d) does not clearly indicate the time within which the Supreme Court may order review on its own motion in cases in which a party has filed a petition for review.

#### Recommendation

The Appellate Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2004, amend rule 28.2(d) to clarify that when the Supreme Court decides to deny a petition for review but nevertheless to order review on its own motion, it may so order within the time period in which it has jurisdiction to grant the petition.

The text of the amended rule 28.2 is attached at pages 3-4.

### Rationale for Recommendation

Subdivision (d) of rule 28.2 is ambiguous in prescribing the time within which the Supreme Court may order review on its own motion in cases in which a party has filed a petition for review. The court occasionally decides to deny a petition for review but nevertheless to order review on its own motion—for example, when the party seeks review only on an issue that the court deems unworthy of review but fails to seek review on an issue that the court does wish to reach. The court has consistently construed the rule to allow it to deny such a petition but order review on its own motion within the time in which it could grant the petition. This

amendment would adopt that construction and clarify that the court may order such review within the time period in which it has jurisdiction to grant the petition for review, i.e., within a total of 90 days after the petition is filed.

The amendment would also reorganize certain provisions of the rule into a more logical sequence.

#### Alternative Actions Considered

No alternative actions were considered.

### Comments From Interested Parties

These proposed amendments were circulated as part of the spring 2003 comment process. Three individuals or organizations submitted comments about this proposal. Two of these commentators agreed with the proposal without suggesting any changes and the third took no position on the proposal.<sup>1</sup>

## **Implementation Requirements and Costs**

Implementing this proposal is not expected to impose any requirements or costs on litigants or the courts.

Attachments

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The full text of the comments that were submitted and the committee responses to these comments is set forth on the comment chart, attached at page 6.

Rule 28.2 of the California Rules of Court is amended, effective January 1, 2004, to read:

#### Rule 28.2. Ordering review 1 2 \* \* \* 3 (a) 4 5 (b) Determination of petition 6 7 (1) The court may order review within 60 days after the last petition for 8 review is filed. Before the 60-day period or any extension expires, the 9 court may order one or more extensions to a date not later than 90 days 10 after the last petition is filed. 11 (2) An order granting review must be signed by at least four justices; an 12 13 order denying review may be signed by the Chief Justice alone. 14 15 (3)(2) If the court does not rule on the petition within the time allowed by (1), the petition is deemed denied. 16 17 18 (c) Grant and hold 19 20 On or after granting review, the court may order action in the matter deferred 21 until the court disposes of another matter or pending further order of the 22 court. 23 24 (d)(c) Review on the court's own motion 25 In any case, If no petition for review is filed, the Supreme Court may, 26 <u>(1)</u> 27 on its own motion, order review of a Court of Appeal decision within 28 30 days after the decision is final in that court. Before the 30-day 29 period or any extension expires, the Supreme Court may order one or 30 more extensions to a date not later than 90 days after the decision is 31 final in the Court of Appeal. If any such period ends on a day on 32 which the clerk's office is closed, the court may order review on its 33 own motion on the next day the clerk's office is open. 34 35 (2) If a petition for review is filed, the Supreme Court may deny the petition but order review on its own motion within the periods 36 37 prescribed in (b)(1). 38

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# (d) Order; grant and hold

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(1) An order granting review must be signed by at least four justices; an order denying review may be signed by the Chief Justice alone.

(2) On or after granting review, the court may order action in the matter deferred until the court disposes of another matter or pending further order of the court.

# **Advisory Committee Comment (2003)(2004)**

New rule 28.2 collects in one rule provisions of former rules 28 and 29.2 governing the transmittal of the record on petition for review, the time within which the Supreme Court may grant or deny review, "grant and hold" orders, and ordering review on the court's own motion.

**Subdivision** (a). Subdivision (a) of new rule 28.2 simplifies a provision of former rule 28(b) by directing the Court of Appeal clerk to send "the record" to the Supreme Court; further specification is unnecessary. The subdivision also deletes as unnecessary micromanagement the former directive to the Supreme Court clerk to retain and renumber that record if review is granted.

**Subdivision** (b). Former rule 28(a)(2) authorized the Supreme Court to grant review within 60 days after the filing of the last "timely" petition for review, but the word "timely" was both ambiguous and superfluous. The Supreme Court deems the 60-day period to begin on the filing date of the last petition for review that either (1) is timely in the sense that it is filed within the rule time for such petitions (i.e., 10 days after finality of the Court of Appeal decision) or (2) is *treated* as timely—although presented for filing after expiration of the rule time—in the sense that it is filed with permission of the Chief Justice on a showing of good cause for relief from default (former rule 45(c), now revised rule 28(e)(2)). In each circumstance it is the *filing* of the petition that triggers the 60-day period. New rule 28.2(b) therefore deletes the word "timely"; no substantive change is intended.

Subdivision (c). Subdivision (c) of new rule 28.2 is former rule 29.2(c). Its wording has been conformed to current Supreme Court practice; no substantive change is intended.

**Subdivision** (d)(c). Subdivision (d)(c) of new rule 28.2 is former rule 28(a)(1), authorizing orders of review on the Supreme Court's own motion. The former provision, however, apparently assumed the court would exercise this authority only in cases in which "no petition for review is filed." The assumption

was not prima facie unreasonable, but in practice the court may occasionally wish to order review on its own motion even when a party has petitioned for review—for example, in a case in which the party seeks review only on an issue that the court deems unworthy of review and fails to seek review on an issue that the court does wish to consider. To fill this gap, subdivision (d)(c)(2) simply expressly authorizes the court in such a case to "deny the petition but order review on its own motion in any case." within the periods prescribed in subdivision (b)(1), i.e., during the time that it has jurisdiction to grant the petition for review.

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Subdivision (d). Subdivision (d)(2) of new rule 28.2 is former rule 29.2(c). Its wording has been conformed to current Supreme Court practice; no substantive change is intended.

# **SPR03-06**

Appellate Procedure: Time for Ordering Review on Supreme Court's Own Motion (amend Cal. Rules of Court, rule 28.2)

	Commentator	Position	Comment	Comment	Committee Response
			on behalf		
1.	Gloria Barnes Legal Process Clerk	A	of group?	No comment.	No response required.
	Superior Court of Santa Cruz County				
2.	Mr. Saul Bercovitch State Bar of California Appellate Court Committee		N	The Committee takes no position on this proposal, which would clarify the amount of time the Supreme Court has for ordering review when a petition for review has been filed but the Court orders review on an issue or issues different from those raised in the petition. The Committee is of the view that this is an internal matter for the Supreme Court.	No response required.
3.	Mr. Robert Gerard President Orange County Bar Association	A	Y	No comment.	No response required.

Positions: A = Agree; AM = Agree only if modified; N = Do not agree.